Chapter 4. Certification

IC 25-27.5-4-1

Certification required; conditions

- Sec. 1. An individual must be certified by the committee before the individual may practice as a physician assistant. The committee may grant a certificate as a physician assistant to an applicant who does the following:
 - (1) Submits an application on forms approved by the committee.
 - (2) Pays the fee established by the board.
 - (3) Has:
 - (A) successfully completed an educational program for physician assistants or surgeon assistants accredited by an accrediting agency; and
 - (B) passed the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by the NCCPA and maintains current NCCPA certification.
 - (4) Submits to the committee any other information the committee considers necessary to evaluate the applicant's qualifications.
 - (5) Presents satisfactory evidence to the committee that the individual has not been:
 - (A) engaged in an act that would constitute grounds for a disciplinary sanction under IC 25-1-9; or
 - (B) the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds that the individual was not able to practice as a physician assistant without endangering the public.

As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.288-2001, SEC.10.

IC 25-27.5-4-2

Refusal of certification; probationary certification

- Sec. 2. The committee may refuse to issue a certificate or may issue a probationary certificate to an individual if:
 - (1) the individual has been disciplined by an administrative agency in another jurisdiction or been convicted for a crime that has a direct bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently; and
 - (2) the committee determines that the act for which the individual was disciplined or convicted has a direct bearing on the individual's ability to practice as a physician assistant.

As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-4-3

Probationary certification; conditions

Sec. 3. (a) If the committee issues a probationary certificate under section 2 of this chapter, the committee may require the individual

who holds the certificate to meet at least one (1) of the following conditions:

- (1) Report regularly to the committee upon a matter that is the basis for the probation.
- (2) Limit practice to areas prescribed by the committee.
- (3) Continue or renew professional education.
- (4) Engage in community restitution or service without compensation for a number of hours specified by the committee.
- (b) The committee shall remove a limitation placed on a probationary certificate if after a hearing the committee finds that the deficiency that caused the limitation has been remedied.

As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.32-2000, SEC.15.

IC 25-27.5-4-4

Temporary certification

- Sec. 4. (a) The committee may grant temporary certification to an applicant who:
 - (1) meets the qualifications for certification under section 1 of this chapter except:
 - (A) for the taking of the NCCPA examination; or
 - (B) if the applicant has taken the NCCPA examination and is awaiting the results; or
 - (2) meets the qualifications for certification under section 1 of this chapter but is awaiting the next scheduled meeting of the committee.
- (b) A temporary certification is valid until the earliest of the following:
 - (1) The results of an applicant's examination are available.
 - (2) The committee makes a final decision on the applicant's request for certification.
- (c) A physician assistant practicing under a temporary certificate must practice with onsite physician supervision and, notwithstanding IC 25-27.5-5-4, may not dispense drugs or medical devices.
- (d) A physician assistant who notifies the board in writing may elect to place the physician assistant's certification on an inactive status.

As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-4-5

Expiration of certification; renewal

- Sec. 5. (a) A certificate issued by the committee expires on a date established by the health professions bureau under IC 25-1-5-4 in the next even-numbered year following the year in which the certificate was issued.
- (b) An individual may renew a certificate by paying a renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the certificate.
- (c) If an individual fails to pay a renewal on or before the expiration date of a certificate, the certificate becomes invalid.

IC 25-27.5-4-6

Reinstatement of invalid certificates; renewal of expired certificates

- Sec. 6. (a) The committee shall reinstate an invalid certificate up to three (3) years after the expiration date of the certificate if the individual holding the invalid certificate meets the requirements under IC 25-1-8-6.
- (b) If more than three (3) years have elapsed since the date a certificate expired, the individual holding the certificate may renew the certificate by satisfying the requirements for renewal established by the board and meeting the requirements under IC 25-1-8-6. As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.269-2001, SEC.27.

IC 25-27.5-4-7

Retirement from practice

- Sec. 7. (a) An individual who is certified under this chapter shall notify the committee in writing when the individual retires from practice.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the notice, the committee shall:
 - (1) record the fact the individual is retired; and
- (2) release the individual from further payment of renewal fees. *As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.*

IC 25-27.5-4-8

Reinstatement of surrendered certificates

- Sec. 8. (a) If an individual surrenders a certificate to the committee, the committee may reinstate the certificate upon written request by the individual.
- (b) If the committee reinstates a certificate, the committee may impose conditions on the certificate appropriate to the reinstatement.
- (c) An individual may not surrender a certificate without written approval by the committee if a disciplinary proceeding under this article is pending against the individual.

As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.